

Date: Fri, 12 Nov 93 13:37:32 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1340
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 12 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1340

Today's Topics:

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 jvfax60.zip - HF/VHF Wefax viewer with demod schematics
 NMO Help
 Paging on HTs?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 9 Nov 1993 20:30:41 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!
darwin.sura.net!fconvx.ncifcrf.gov!fcs260c!mack@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: 440 amp kit
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CG8nHt.K7B@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
(david jerome adams) writes:

>

>Greetings! I'm buying a TR-3600A for 70cm which puts out about

>1.5 W. I'd like to up this a bit whilst at home, so I was wondering
>if someone could point me to a QUALITY 440Mhz amp kit? Any help
>would be appreciated.

>

>Dave

>

>David J Adams, N9UXU Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu

>Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate

>Looking for a mobile 2m and/or 70cm rig

>Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank..."

>--- -. .-... -.- .- -- .. --. .-

>

Dear Dave,

I've got Mirage and other people have RF concepts. They all
work, what else can you ask?

Joe MACK (NA3T)

Date: 12 Nov 93 16:03:19 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!master.cs.rose-
hulman.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: 80m on 20m dipole

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Howdy,

> I use my G5RV on 6m. Doesn't need a tuner, and (pardon the CB lingo)
> GETS OUT!

Hey, Galen,

I was a ham long before there was CB. Like "handle", "gets out" is
a respectable HAM radio term. :-)

> I wonder (but doubt) if the twinlead radiates.

If the currents are balanced there is essentially no radiation.

>

> Soon to have (it's finished and tuned) a 5ele 6m Monobander Yagi,

Look for me. I'd like to work you.

73 de K9CUN, Jack

Date: 12 Nov 93 18:06:19 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: 80m on 20m Dipole
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Text item: Text_1

>The thing I always wonder is why traps are never suggested to perform
>this function on tuned feeder dipoles and 'random' wire antennas. Greg

Hi Greg, most of us would rather concentrate on matching the transmitter to a simple, cheap, near lossless antenna-system with a good antenna tuner. After all the expense and hassle of installing traps, the antenna will probably still work better with an antenna tuner so why bother with traps?

\$15 worth of plain wire and ladder-line will usually radiate more energy than a trap-antenna fed with coax... use the money that would have been spent on traps and coax to build a good balanced antenna tuner.

In addition, a lot of us prefer the radiation patterns of 2 wavelength antennas to half-wavelength antennas. I get 4 lobes with 8+ dbi gain on 17 meters instead of the dipole 2 lobe, 7+ dbi pattern.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (I do not speak for Intel on Internet)

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 93 17:06:17 GMT
From: news.sprintlink.net!news.world.net!guardian.up.edu!sequent!
muncher.sequent.com!dale@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Antenna Restrictions -- again!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:

>I'm considering buying a home in a PUD (planned-unit development) that has
>a deed restriction on antennas. (The restriction is part of the CC&Rs.)
>The antenna restriction forbids _any_ antenna that is higher than the
>roofline of the house.
.... etc

I suggest you get permission to put up whatever antenna you want BEFORE you purchase the house. You could even put in the purchase agreement something along the lines of "purchase offer contingent on receiving permission from xyz homeowners board to put up a Cushcraft A3S amateur radio

antenna on 35 feet of Rhon 25 tower". (See a lawyer about the exact wording you want.)

You need to go after the board members that make this decision, not the homeowners in general. Getting this in the purchase agreement gives the present owner some incentive to assist in getting permission.

Now as to my situation----

I live in a 225 home development and we have CC&Rs. Nothing about antennas, but "permission required for any structure" specified in CC&Rs. Some houses have TV antennas. I bought the house before I became a ham. My wife and daughter are also hams. I put up a Cushcraft R7, a 22 ft vertical and I mounted this on about 16 feet of pipe. I used this for about a year and a half.

A few RFI complaints but no complaints from homeowners board. I was really helpful about RFI, buying toroids and such and working to solve problems for neighbors. I also got on the homeowners board soon after moving in and before I became a ham.

A couple years ago I became vice president of the homeowners board. I also try and be super nice to my neighbors. One neighbor beside me had some RFI in the TV. They had the TV at end of house closest to me and used "rabbit ears". I bought an outside antenna for them and installed it at the far end of their house and ran coax to the TV. Gave them a much better picture and cured the RFI problem. They are happy. Cost me less than \$50, trivial compared to my total investment in ham radio equipment.

Last year I put in a tower. Fifty feet of Rhon 25, with mast, tri-band beam, and VHF antenna plus VHF/UHF mast on top. No permission asked -- my wife convinced me it was easier to ask forgiveness than to ask permission.

No problems for a while, then I find that board has received some anonymous compliant letters. They don't typically act on any unsinged letters. Complaints were about RFI and also how ugly, out of place, etc. the antenna was. Interesting to note that the letters complained a lot but didn't actually ask for any action such as having the antenna come down. The board shared the letters with me but didn't call for action so I didn't volunteer any action.

I did sent out a letter to all nearby neighbors stating that

I had heard that there were some RFI problems and that I wanted to be a good neighbor and would work to solve those, even supplying an RFI-proof telephone at my expense if necessary. I also included two pieces of literature from the FCC about RFI. I had my lawyer check all this out before sending. BTW, I did install a couple filters on phones, and a couple torroids on stereos but never had to buy a phone. (AMIDON FT-270 torroid works great right at the stereo with the speaker leads wrapped around it.)

I gave a copy of this information to the board, plus a study on antenna height and effectiveness, plus a study about home sales price and proximity to ham antennas.

This situation sort of simmered for a while, and after a few months the board President and past vice president asked to meet with me. I showed them the FCC rule book and pointed out the section stating that only the federal government could regulate radio transmissions so they had no authority over RFI. I said that this was just an antenna like any of the TV antennas and so no permission was required for it. I also pulled out the CC&Rs and pointed out the clause that states that if no action is taken within 30 days regarding construction that permission is then given. I stated that no action had been taken in 30 days and therefore I considered permission to have been given. They said OK and dropped the matter.

Now remember that I was on the board and well liked by the board members and also well liked by most of my neighbors. If no one liked me things probably would have been different. This still made for a tense situation. I put up with all this because the beam really makes a big difference to the hobby! I know that some people would view me as a real shmuck for putting up something that reaches almost 70 feet in the air (if you count the dual band vertical on top) when the CC&Rs say permission is required for a structure. Well this may be the case, but the tri-bander is only 55 feet up and the thing seems to get shorter with age. I keep the house and yard neat, and try hard to be a good neighbor. The bottom line is that the beam and tower were worth the hassle.

If I had been a ham before purchasing the house things would have been much simpler. In your case I suggest getting permission before the purchase.

73, Dale

--

dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

Date: 10 Nov 93 21:58:47 MDT
From: cs.utexas.edu!utah-morgan!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sljx0@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Anyone ever tear into a '757?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov3.162210.3099@cc.usu.edu>, sparker@Coquina.cass.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ) writes:

> The tuning knob on my FT-757GX II froze up last weekend. It seems quite
> obvious to me that the shaft encoder has failed mechanically and will most
> likely need to be replaced. The problem is getting at the encoder. I've got
> the rig apart to some degree and I can see the encoder, but I can see that at
> least a couple more boards will have to come out before I can get it free. I
> can also see that there are several possible ways of getting at it and it
> isn't at all clear to me which approach would be best. Before proceeding I
> thought it would be wise to ask here if anyone has ever had one of these rigs
> apart, really apart and might be able to give some advice. If anyone out
> there has, I have some more specific questions that we can pursue via e-mail
>
> 73, -SEP
>

> -----
> Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ
> Center for Atmospheric and Space Sciences
> Utah State University Logan, UT 84322-4405
> Internet: sparker@coquina.cass.usu.edu sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu
> Twisted pair: 801-750-2975 (USU) 801-750-2992 (FAX) 801-753-3924 (home)

I HAD A SIMILAR PROBLEM WITH MY FT-747 WHICH COME WITH MECHANICAL CLICK
SHAFT ENCORDER.

I FIND OUT WITH MINOR MODIFICATION I CAN PUT MAGNETIC SHAFT ENCODER MADE FOR
FT-990 / FT1000 WILL FIT INTO MY FT 747GX. I ORDERED KNOB, AND SHAFT ENCODER
FOR FT 990/ FT 1000 THEN, THE SHAFT ENCODER FOR FT990/1000 I TOOK THEM INTO
TWO DIFFERENT PIECES (CIRCUIT BOARD AND ACTUAL ENCORDING PARTS) THEM ABLE TO
PLACE IN WHERE ORIGINAL SHAFT ENCORDER WAS. IT WORKS NICE AND I HAD A FRIEND
HAS A EXACT SAME PROBLEM WITH FT 747 GX'S ORIGINAL ENCORDER, SO I DID SAME MOD.
FOR HIM AS WELL. SHAFT ENCORDER MADE FOR FT990/FT1000 IS MUCH BETTER PARTS.

73, AA70L

Date: 11 Nov 1993 01:10:31 GMT
From: paris.ics.uci.edu!csulb.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!news1.oakland.edu!
argo.acs.oakland.edu!SDKU0@news.service.uci.edu
Subject: BAUD VS BAUDS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov4.145359.15847@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
(Mark Monninger) writes:

>Well, here's what Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dicrionary has to say:
>
>baud \'bo d, 'bo d\ n, pl baud also bauds
>[baud (telegraphic transmission speed unit), fr. J. M. E. Baudot 1903 Fr.
>inventor]
>(1931)
>:a variable unit of data transmission speed sometimes equal to one bit per
>second

Webster's is incorrect. Most people think that a baud (not bauds, oh that
sounds so bad) is the same a bits per second (bps). This is incorrect.
A baud is the number signaling changes per second. FSK uses a seperate
frequency for 0 or 1. Since each signal change (frequency shift) contains
one bit, the baud rate is the same as the bps rate. So a FSK modem operating
at 300 bps is also operating at 300 baud. With a more elaborate encoding
scheme like PSK (phase shift keying), each signal change may contain 2 or
more bits of information. If we are using PSK and each phase encodes 2
bits, then 1200 bps would equal 600 baud, since there are 600 phase changes
per second, but containing 1200 bits of information each second.

Comming from a computer communications background, I have never heard
baud refered to as "bauds" (it just sounds akward and bad). The FCC
should correct this in their exams.

--
Steve Kuo, N80PH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

Date: 12 Nov 93 14:40:17 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Buying a used tower
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Scott Ginsburg WA2CJT says that he is looking at a used tower for
purchase.

May I recommend getting an expert to look at the tower? I've had to construct 5 towers (70'-200') in the past 5 years, and I learned far more than I ever thought I'd need to know about that specialty. It will cost you a few bucks, but may save you several times that much.

Look for a certified professional consulting engineer (PE) to look at the tower and parts, and ask that the following questions be answered:

1. Is the site you've picked geologically and mechanically suited and safe for what you plan to erect on it? (Short tower, usually not much problem.) Include need for guy anchors, protection from/for existing utilities, etc.
2. Is the tower you are looking to buy mechanically sound (uncorroded, unstressed, untwisted, no cracks, sound welds, etc.?). Include all accessories, mounting devices, rotators, etc.
3. Is the tower safely able to carry what you plan to put on it -- including calculations for wind-load and ice-load likely to appear in your part of the world when compared to present condition?
4. Are there local ordinances affecting the structure you plan, including how it is to be installed?
5. This is a "maybe": Are there other similar structures sitting in someone's garage/warehouse/trailer that might be a better deal for your application. Many consulting engineers, especially those who work with communications, keep track of used equipment, and may be able to do you a major favor.

The best kinds of advice that I get from our PE are the ideas starting out "Instead of what you described, have you ever thought of

Consulting engineers usually charge in the range of \$50 per hour, and they can usually give you a free telephone guess as to how much time (and cost) your request will take.

I'd recommend considering this if you are considering a major (to you) purchase.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 1993 17:57:09 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!csulb.edu!library.ucla.edu!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
hpsc.it.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfco!ajs@@..
Subject: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I store my gel-cell plugged into a pair of solar panels in a

south-facing window. They max out at about 110ma into 14V. So far, so good. Lead-acids like to be trickle-charged.

For faster charges I plug the battery into the external battery charge port on my VCR (!) and start a charge cycle.

Date: Fri, 12 Nov 1993 14:53:03 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!aj467@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: DSP units
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson) says:

>
>Could someone please enlighten me on DSP units such as JPS, Datong, and
>Timeware(?) sell? How well do these puppies work?
>
>Are there kits and/or plans to build your own available? From where?
>
>
>
>
>--
>Ken Anderson NOZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
>126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011
>

I have seen a JPS NIR-10 in action, works as advertised.
You have to remember you need a signal to noise ratio ...
can't make something out of nothing.

--
Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

Date: 9 Nov 93 21:09:01 GMT
From: noc.near.net!ceylon!bunny!jp07@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Help: My Hammarlund manual is missing 3 pages!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for someone with the "Instruction and Service Information" manual

for a Hammarlund HX-500 Transmitter. My copy is missing pages 13, 14, & 37 (a schematic). If you can help out, via fax or mail, I'll pre-pay the phone call, postage, etc.
Thanks for any help. -Jim.

Date: 12 Nov 93 15:32:12 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!ham@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: IC-735 w/Keyer unit
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm thinking about getting the EX-243 module for the IC-735. One question:

When the keyer module is installed, is it possible to NOT use the keyer, and instead use an external keyer or straight key?

Thanks!

--

73, _____ The
 \ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live \$5.00
 WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _____ | Dipoles! Antenna!

Date: Thu, 11 Nov 1993 01:24:35 GMT
From: simtel.coast.net!msdos-ann-request@uunet.uu.net
Subject: jvfax60.zip - HF/VHF Wefax viewer with demod schematics
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

pub/msdos/hamradio/
jvfax60.zip HF/VHF Wefax viewer with demod schematics

JVFAX 6.0 is a multi purpose program for the reception of both weather chart and photo style fax. For radio amateurs, there is an additional transmit-option for FAX and a SSTV transmit/receive facility. Fax reception can be performed fully automated, supporting time schedule. The automatic creation of weather movies is supported when receiving geostationary satellites.

Depending on the interface an intensity resolution up to 256 grey shades can be gained. Spatial resolution depends on the index of co-operation being selected and can be up to 2400 dots per line. In conjunction with

an adequate interface a so called Automatic Tuning Control (ATC) can be enabled when receiving FM-FAX, which greatly facilitates the tuning process. This ATC also compensates a receive frequency drift within wide ranges.

The program can be configured for a wide range of ports and interfaces. JVFAX runs on any IBM PC or 100% true compatible and under DOS versions higher or equal to 3.0. You need at least a VGA graphics card to run JVFAX 6.0. JVFAX 6.0 supports SVGA cards in 16 or 256 color mode with different resolutions. Drivers for some 8/9 or 24 pin printers are included, and a driver for the HP-Laserjet.

73,

Ken Waters
374ossdow@yokota-emh.af.mil
N4PBY@amsat.org

Date: Thu, 11 Nov 93 14:33:00 -0400
From: news2.uunet.ca!uunet.ca!portnoy!canrem.com!steve.jones@uunet.uu.net
Subject: NMO Help
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> In article 2402@cs.yale.edu, ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu (Kirk Smith)
> writes:
> > Yesterday I ordered two NMO mounts (Larsen) and 1/4 wave whips (2m/440,
> black,
> > Larsen) for my 1990 Isuzu Trooper since I've grown tired of mag-mounts an
> > am ready to bore holes.
> >

I had 2 on my Toyota 4x4 and they performed well with the Motorola line of antennas. Watch out for anything big like the Diamonds/Comets with the stainless steel whips. If you catch them on something you'll pull the mount out. They do bend over for going into low places but mine wasn't low enough for one parking garage :(.

I used the Motorola drill bit and it worked fine. I was able to 'aim' the coax towards the side of the truck and ran it down the door pillar beneath some trim.

Steve

* JABBER v1.1 * I'm sure it's clearly explained in the Zmodem DOC's

Date: Fri, 12 Nov 1993 17:44:12 GMT
From: loral!hlb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Paging on HTs?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have read/heard about a feature on some HTs called 'paging'(sp). Can anyone give me a brief description of what the feature is and how it is used?

Thanks.

--
hlb@li.loral.com

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 1993 21:43:01 GMT
From: fluke!chuckb@beaver.cs.washington.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CG8AH6.B1q@usenet.ucc.indiana.edu>,
<1993Nov9.150614.3294@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>,
<CG8E5I.Lrr@cbnews.cb.att.com>mputer
Subject : Re: 80m on 20m dipole

In article <CG8E5I.Lrr@cbnews.cb.att.com> wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
(wallace.r.blackburn) writes:
>In article <1993Nov9.150614.3294@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
>gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Cougar) writes:
>>>However, my 20m dipole works on 20m (I tuned for swr...no transmit, not
>>>licensed for it) and 80m (oddly, I can't convince it to work on 10). I've
>>>made several qsos in the last couple days. I am going to replace
> ^^^
>>>the coax with balanced feed, though, as I'm told that will yield better
>>>results.
>
>If it's working well, why mess with it? Yes, you will have less loss with
>open-wire. But it is a pain to route since it should be kept away from
>metal, etc. If you're making QSOs, and that's all you're after, why not
>just go with it? If you want to experiment for the fun of it, or just the
>desire to make it work a little better, then go for it.
>
>>Each side of a 20 meter dipole is a half wave on 10 meters this presents
>>something over 2000 ohms impedance on 10 meters resulting in a about a
>>1:40 SWR. This will give you a great deal of loss in the coax if you
> ^^^
>
>Hmmm. I know, I know, and you're just heating up the components in the

>tuner, etc. Must have a matched, resonant antenna for every band.... Just
>tune it up and have fun.

Don't follow this advice! Sure you might be making contacts, but you are
probably radiating 5 watts out of a transmitted 100. I think that doing
something to improve the situation is a good thing to do, and not a waste
of time.

> Wally Blackburn Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
> wrb@ccsitn.att.com for the 90s!
> Amateur Radio Station AA8DX

Credibility alert....

--

Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228
Fluke Corporation / MS 232E / PO Box 9090 / Everett WA 98206-9090

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1340

